AT MOBILE.

(Frem the Mobile Register, May 14.) Yesterday a committee of our citizens, headed by hie henor, the Mayor, presented to this gentleman Attaché of the British Consulate at Havana-a splendid service of silver, as a testimonial of their gratitude for the noble and philanthropic services sendered by him to the American prisoners who were taken in the ill-starred Cuban expedition un-der Gen. Lepen.

The following is the preli minary correspondence,

The fellowing is the preli minary correspondence.

New Orleans, Nov. 24, 1851.

W. Sidney Smith, Esq.,

Secretary to the English Consulate at Havana.

Drar Sir.—The committee appointed by the yeng men of New Orleans, to present some testimental of their gratitude to you for the kindness and attention manifested and shewn to their associates and friends connected with the Lopez expedition, while prisoners in the hands of the Spanish authorities at Havana, do herewith tender you the accompanying service of plate, which they trust you will accept in the same spirit in which it is presented. While they feel assured that your conduct towards these who by the fate of war were rendered helpless and unprotected, emanated solely from those feelings of rectitude, humanity and justice, with which your noble heart is so fully stored; and that the approbation of that heart, and the approval of your confedence is of far more reward to you than any conscience is of far more reward to you that any testimental which they can offer. Yet they cherish the here that as the grander objects of nature are spiked by those of simpler formation, so may the necesspanying present impart to you some faint idea of that deep gratitude and lasting remembrance which will, while life lasts, fill the breasts of those who new feet themselves under so great an indebtof that deep gratitude and lasting remembrance which will, while life lasts, fill the breasts of those who new feel themselves under so great an indebt-duces to you. May God, in his wisdom, so order that your course through life may be that of prosperity and happiness, and should the clouds of sorrow or difficulties ever overshadow it, may you find those whose hearts are as overflowing with those most neble of all nature's gifts, with which she have bountfully filled your ewn, to cheer, comfort and nesist you. With the assurance of the deepest grantesist you. With the assurance of the deepest gra nested you. With the assurance of the deepest ; titude and regard, we have the happiness to your most sincere friends. ends. Lewis A. Diffenperffer.

J. CROWELL GORE, JAMES H. WINGFIELD, GEO. W. SIZER, . E. A. TYLER.

HAVANA, November 28, 1851 CHAPTLEMEN-In doing myself the henor to as knowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 24s inst, accompanying a very beautiful servi-plate, of which "you request my acceptance in name of the young men of New Orleans, as a monial of their gratitude to me for the kindness and attention manifested and shown to the unfortunate men-priseners at Havana—the survivors of the expedition which, under Lopez, recently invaded this island," I request that you will do me the favor to accept my best thanks, and that you will thank the young men of New Orleans, in my name, for this distinguished mark of their esteem, and which, believe me, is received in the same spirit in which it is presented. It affords me very great satisfaction to think that my poor services, in behalf of those unfortunate men, and that my efforts in the cause of humanity should have merited your high approbation. But, gentlemen, I cannot refrain from availing myself of so good an apportunity to pay a just trainet to the noble and high-minded Captain General of this island, the magnanimous Don Jose de la monial of their gratitude to me for the kindness an scale to the noble and high-minded Captain General of this island, the magnanimous Don Jose de la Concha. But for his merciful preclamation of the 26th of August, granting perdon of their lives to all such of the invaders as had not been taken at that state, not a man of that expedition would be left to tell the tale. The condition of the prisoners when brought to Havana was deplorable in the extreme, but representation thereof having been made to the Captain General, his Excellency issued immediate orders that they should be better cared for; and their sufferings were afterwards as light as was consistent sufferings were afterwards as light as was consistent with their situation as prisoners. To his Excel leney's humane indulgence, also, those sent to Spain are indebted, for the assistance and comforts which were allowed to be supplied to them at the time of were showed to be supplied to them at the time of their departure; and it must not be forgotten how many he has released and permitted to return to their friends and families. I hope you will secept my assurance that your notice of me in so distin-guished a manner was never once thought of, nor was the possibility of my poor and much overrated services attracting your notice ever anticipated by mer-reces attracting your notice ever anticipated by
me. Fermit me once more, gentlemen, to express
to you my warmest acknowledgments for your great
kindness, and with my best wishes for your health
and happeness. I have the honor most respectfully to
subscribe myself, your very faithful servant.

To Messrs Diffenderffer, Gore, Wingfield, Sizer
and Tyler, &c., New Ozleans

The presentation took place in the drawing-room of the Eutaw House, at 12 o'clock. The Mayor, udge Seawell, upon tendering the testimonial of ur citizens, addressed the recipient, in substance, as

Mr. Smith—It affords me very great satisfaction to greet you with a cordial shake of the hand, and tender you the respect and admiration of our clitzens. The circumstances of the late Cuban expedition are too well known to the world to need recapitulation now. At this moment they live freshly in the memory of all, from contemporane treshly in the memory of all, from contemporane-cus tradition, and are ripening fast into mature history. The part which you have enacted therein has attracted the attention of the world. Connected with a foreign consulate—a looker en at a city excited to the extreme by hostile invasion—near a government flushed with the capture of invaders and victory, and above all, anidst a populace bent upon the most summary and a populace bent upon the most summary and punishment of its focs—for the cause of ity alone and without motive other than the of personal generosity and the dictates of an enlightened moral sense, you advanced boldly forward to the relief of the unfortunate and friend less, regardless of personal consequences, and claimed for them that justice and that liberality, due to their misfortunes from a civilized nation. What for their that justice and that liberality, due to their misfortmes from a civilized nation. What aid, what comfort, what consideration, consistent with the rights of government, did you not render and demand for the prisoners! It is for such services as these that the respect, admiration and approbation of mankind are due; and it is for such services that I am deputed by a committee of our citizens to express to you their cordial esteem, with their high regard. It is further my duty to offer you also a substantial testimonial of their sense of your exalted philanthropy and beg that you will receive this service of plate (whose intrinsic value bears slight proportion to the motive that prompts bears slight proportion to the motive that prompts the offer) as a token of their gratified judgment. I trust, sir, their proceeding herein may meet your approbation.

To this appropriate and well-expressed address

To this appropriate and well-expressed address, which was very handsomely delivered. Mr. Smith, who was evidently very sensitly affected by the honors paid him, responded in a very felicitous speech which was quite impressive and eloquent from the modest, sincere, and cordial manner in which it was uttered. It is out of our power to do justice to Mr. Smith's remarks; but we may say that he expressed his deep and hear-felt thanks for the honor shown him by this unexpected mark of distinction and regard. He felt most sincerely that his own poor services, extended to the unfortunate members of the Lopez expedition, deserved no such expression of kindness and approbation. He had only done what every phillenthropic heart would have been prompted to do under the same circumstances, and would have done if the same opportunity had been afforded. He saw the prisoners in Havana, in distress and suffering, after having endured the greatest hardships in their unhappy though gallant expedition—in which they had entered from honest but mistaken notions—and he had rendered them such public assistance as was in his power. He felt bound to say that he could not have done this without the assistance of the generous and humane inhabitants of Havana, who manifested the utnost sympathy and sorrow for the unfortunate prisoners. He would also as that great fested the utmess sympathy and sorrow for the un-fertunate prisoners. He would also say that great praise and honor were due to the high official au-thorities of the island for the leady and kindness they had manifested. General Concha, after the dangers of the invasion were ever, had notly and generously interpret all his powers to relieve they had manifested. General Concha, after the dangers of the invasion were ever, had nobly and generously interposed all his powers to relieve those unfortunate men from the penalties of their conduct. By his order to spare the lives of all who should surrender, he had indeed acted in contratention of his commands from the royal government, and thus exhibited the magnanimity and philanthropy of his nature. Great praise was due to him, and the other functionaries of the island. In these views, Mr. Smith said he was sure he would be sustained by the prisoners themselves, some of whom he was happy to see around him.

After dwelling upon these views. Mr. Smith spoke of the great pleasure his visit to Mobile hed afforded him. An emment English hidy (Lady Wortley Montague) had spoken to him, in the warmest terms, of the hospitality, pleasantners, and beauty of this city, and he had been happy to find her praises realized. He should always temender his frief sofourn here, as one of the brightess and most pleasant reminiscences of his life.

After expressing great admiration at the elegance and taste of the silver express which had been presented to him. Mr. Smith concluded by renewing his assurances of his gratitude for the Lonors paid him.

These ceremonies being over, the committee and

bim.
These peremonies being over, the committee and their guest crowned being over, the committee an their guest crowned the observiou in fiveng bumper of changagne, and with appropriate sentiments which by to means dimensioned the pleasure and its dvilles of the time.

At two concerns the class. Now Amich deposited for

however, conspicuous as they were in history, could not have the same hold upon our admiration and affections, as he who, in a moment of the greatest peril and responsibility, so nobly befriended our countrymen, when abandoned by our own representative, and by the whole wor'd, to am infuriated foe—who then gallantly extended over them the shield of humanity and strove ceaselessly to meliorate their condition, and assuage their grief. Such noble conduct in a stranger—in the representative of a rival power—would live in their hearts and memories, and in the hearts and memories of those who were to follow them, longer than the brilliant deeds of the hero of Acre, or the sparkling wit of the critic of the Edinburg Review. On this theme, however, he would not trust himself to enlarge, because language was too poor to do justice to the feelings which it awakened. There was one topic which he could touch without oftenee to any one—it was one in which all could unite in offering a tribute to the gevernment of Great Britain. It was, he knew, hazardous sometimes to compliment John Bull. Besides, he needed it as little as Hercules did the culogy which the Spartan declined listening to. There was a kind of understanding between John Bull and Brother Jonathan, that they should not gammon one another. Bull, though he did chuckle in his sleeve, over the rapid growth and extraordinary progress of his hopeful progeny, didn't like to tell him so, from AT NEW ORLEANS.

[From the New Orleans Belta, May 19]
The dinner to W. Sidney Smith, Attache of the British Consulate at Havana, by the citizens of New Orleans, was one of the most pleasant affairs of the kind we ever attended. It was characterised not only by hilarity, good feeling, and the usual amount of good speaking and sentimentising, but it was also marked by excellent judgment and taste. The nature of the festival, the mixed character of the assembly, and certain incongruities of opinion and ideas on subjects which were preminent in the thoughts of at least a considerable portion of the company, necessarily imposed some degree of restraint and embarrassment on the company. But these difficulties were pleasantly surmounted, and the whole affair passed off with uninterrupted good humor. humor.
Major Arnold Harris presided with great dignity and address. He was assisted by Recorder Viv Major Arnold Harris presided with great dignity and address. He was assisted by Recorders Winter and Vaught. General Quitman sat on the left, and W. Sidney Smith, Esq., on the right.

When the teast to Great Britain and the United States was read, Mr. Mure, British Consul at this port, was loudly called for, and responded in a speech full of good feeling and sentiment. He dwelt with great felicity on the importance of cultivating good feelings and relations between the two countries—and spoke of our common origin, language, literature, and of that still stronger bond of a common humanity, which bound us altogether by one common tie. Mr. Mure's speech was very happy, and throughout was loudly applauded.

The second toast to the guest was received with a loud burst of enthusiasm, and with three times three of cheere. though he did chuckle in his sleeve, over the rapid growth and extraordinary progress of his hopeful progeny, didn't like to tell him so, from a fear that the pert youth might put on airs and think himself equal to his daddy. On the other hand, Brother Jonathan does not like to add to the already over-weening pride and assumption of his old daddy. Such was the compact between this hopeful couple in their bearing to one another. But, still there was one point upon which he thought Brother Jonathan would have no scruples about praising his old progenitor. We ought not to be content to praise; we ought also to imitate his conduct. He referred to the noble policy which Great Britain observed in her foreign relations, and to the manliness of her consular agents. Everywhere the representative of three of cheers.

Mr. SMITH 2rose under an evident embarrass. sular agents. Everywhere the representative of Great Britain was the friend of right and humanity. It was mortifying that our agents had not so high a reputation abroad. He referred to cases where the corsuls of Great Britain had interfered to protect itizens when American consuls would not Curronsuls should be men who would sustain the honor out rights of the republic in the same present our

AT NEW ORLEANS.

longed to that ever-to-be-lamented expedition.—
Gentlemen. I have received from the relations of some of those poor fellows whese untimely deaths we have all to deplore, letters which I estimate beyond all price. But, gentlemen, I would beg to impress this deeply upon all your minds; the excitement in Havana, when it became known that the expedition under Lopez had landed at Bahia Honda, was intense. The position of the superior authority of the island was one of peculiar trial. The brightest jewel of the crown of Spain had been committed to the charge of Gen. Concha, and he had sworn to preserve it with honor. The tranquility of Cuba was menaced with an armed invasion. Let us, under such circumstances, place ourselves in his position, and then we would be better able fally to appreciate the magnanimous act of humanity which induced him to issue the ever-to-be-remembered act of elemency contained in his proclamation of Angust 24th, sparing the lives of those of the expedition who should surrender, or be made prisoners, within four days from that date, but which he afterwards extended to an unlimited time. But for this act of elemency, not a man of the expedition would have been left to tell the tale; and we should have had to deplore the loss of apwards of one hundred and eighty brave lads, hurried, unprepared, into eternity. Gentlemen, let us taen give muto Casar the things which are Casar's. When the prisoners were brought into Havana, their condition had a day or two was very deplorable, but the moment their sufferings were represented to Gen. Concha, instant relief was afforded them, and I appeal to such of them as may now be in the city, whather every indulgence was not granted to the Concha, instant relief was afforded them, and I appeal to such of them as may now be in the city, whather every indulgence was not granted to the condition as prisoners. The Captain General's instructions from the supreme government, in case of the threatened invasion, were doubtless decisive. According to the general order o

avasion, were doubtless decisive. According to the eneral order of the day, addressed to the army in uba, in April, 1851, no quarter was to be given, to prisoners were to be taken; and yet, General concha spared the lives of nearly two hundred men, the also, through his strong recommendation, has materially aided in obtaining heir pardons, and of their being returned their families. All praise, therefore, is two to General Concha, and the superior authorities of the Island, for their many acts of generosity.

of the Island, for their many acts of generosity. The men will themselves tell you that, after they delivered themselves up, they were treated with the greatest kindness during the whole march from San Christoral to Havana—the people could not help pitying the youthful appearance of the liberators, and it was impossible not to have been filled with wonder and admiration at the beginning displayed by

and it was impossible not to have been filled wit wonder and admiration at the heroism displayed he a handful of mere boys, who, no doubt, fully belie-ing that the cause in which they had embarked was

ust one, fought so manfully in support, as evon kindness and consideration from their foes.

win kindness and consideration from their joes. In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me once more to effer you my warmest, my most sincere thanks for your great kindness, and especially for the distinguished honor conferred upon me in November last, when I received from the young gentlemen of this city a handsome testimonial of their regard. I shall ever look upon that beautiful present with feelings of the deepest pride and satisfaction, and it must always be a source of extreme pleasure to me to think that

the a source of extreme pleasure to me to think that my services should have merited so great an honor from the citizens of a State whose chivalry and ge-nerosity is beyond all question, and whose talents, energy and enterprise have rendered it famous to the world, and second to none in this great and glo-rious Union.

Gen. Quitman was loudly called to respond to the

Gen. Quitman was loudly called to respond to the teast to our country, which he did in a speech of some length. The General ascribed the greatnoss of our country to the virtues and energy of the people, rather than, as was a very common error, to the mode in which the government was administered. The people were always in advance of the government. The people had never ratined the designation of rothers and pirates bestowed by the Executive upon the unfortunate young men, some of whom had scaled their sincerity with their lives in Guba, and others, whose hard fate had been mitigated by the kinchess of the noble gentleman whom they were kenoring. Gen. Q. referred, in the most compliancatary terms, to the proad spirit which characterized the foreign relations of Great Britain, and to the better everywhere necorded to an English subject. The General's speech contained many palpa-

and to the bener everywhere necorded to an English subject. The General's speech contained many palpable hits, which, however, he appeared to be under an apprehension might offend some sensibilities.

When the toast to the press was drank—
ALEX WALKER was called on, and responded in a speech, in which he attempted to show that Great Britain was distinguished, it was true, for her manly foreign policy—but also for another thing, which, with some purists was not regarded in so favorable a light—he meant fillusterism. She had become a great power by fillusterism. He referred to history to prove that proposition, to the Danes—the

light—he meant filibusterism. She had become a great power by filibusterism. He referred to history to prove that proposition, to the Danes—the Saxens the Normans. Who were they but filibusters—filibusters who, in turn, abandomd their old crowed homes and womeout lands, and went over to the lovely island of Britain—to extend the area of hector, and sottled down there, teaching the natives good manners, and all the arts of civilization! It was this mingling of races, this fresh infusion of filibusterian vigor, which made the present empire of Great Britain the most powerful in the world. He alluded to the anti-filibuster doctrinine as calculated to unsettle land titles both in Great Britain and the United States. That was history, but it was not diplomacy, and their guest was a diplomatist, so he should have to pass over this subject until a later hour of the feast, when the company might have a legal excuss for any such extravagances. Debarred of the most naturally suggestive train of ideas, on such an occasion, what further could he say! Their guest was too modest a gentleman to be pleased with personal compliments, or he might be tempted to run him a till of that sort, in company with other distinguished gentlemen who had given ronewn to the name which he so worthily bore. He might refer to that gallant and indomitable here who inflicted the first blow upon the great conqueror of modern times—Sir Sidney Smith, of Acres or he might refer to another of the same name, equally distinguished in letters—the keen wit, clegant scholar, and brilliant writer for the Edulator Research was the company with other and prilliant writer for the Edulator Research was the content of the same name, equally distinguished in letters—the keen wit, clegant scholar, and brilliant writer for the Edulator Research was the content of the same name, equally distinguished in letters—the keen wit, clegant scholar, and brilliant writer for the Edulator Research was the content of the same name, equally distinguished in letters—the keen wit

distinguished in letters—the keen wit, elegant scholar, and brilliant writer for the Edinborg Review—to whose focund humor we ourselves had sequite a favorite theme. These distinguished men.

Mr. Smyr arose under an evident embarrassment, and responded to the toast in the following remarks:—Mr. President, and Gentlemen—I cannot find words adequate sufficiently to express my feelings for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to drink my health. Rest assured that I teel highly honored at being the guest of so many distinguished hadividuals, whose hospitality and kindness I shall remember with the sincerest pleasure. But, gentlemen, I by no means merit the high encomiums which the partiality of friends has passed upon my conduct with regard to the prisoners who were confined in the fort at Havana, for having been concerned in the fill-fated expedition to Cuba, under the ex-spanish General Lopez. My poor services upon that occasion have been far too much overrated, and my efforts to relieve the destinate condition of those who survived that disastrous undertaking, as heartly given as they were, would have been scant indeed had I not been cheerfully assisted with means to do so by many generous and warmhearted individuals are activated. and rights of the republic in the same prompt and manly manner. We claimed Rome as our model in many respects—why should we not imitate her in many respects—why should we not imitate her in what was her loudest boast—that in every part of the world, among the most barbarous, her citizens could walk abroad, with the honor and respect of all people, safe from insult or injury. Mr. Walker concluded by oftering a sentiment—That the foreign representatives of the United States might amulate and imitate the nationality, the devotion to right, insulte and humanity, which distinguished those of Great Eritain.

When the toget to Order Value. with means to do so by many generous and warm hearted individuals, among whom I feel a pride it mentioning the name of Her Britamie Majesty Consul, General Joseph T. Crawford, to whom neve mentioning the name of Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, General Joseph T. Crawford, to whom never yet was an appeal made in vain, by a person in distress: and, I need not add, the noble action taken in their ischalf by one of your own chivalrous and big hearted countrymen, John S. Thrasher, through whose exertions we were mainly indebted for the means by which those prisoners were supplied with those necassaries they stood so much in need of, and who promptly came forward, not with kind words only, but with substantial aid. With regard to myself, I did nothing but my duty, nothing more than what many, very many others would have gladly, willing have done, had they had the same opportunity that I had. It would, indeed, I think, have been impossible to have looked upon the forforn and destitute condition of those brave but grossly deceived young men, without feeling the greatest desire to endeavor to do something for their relief, and I must confess, that it was with feelings of deep satisfaction to myself that I daily found my stops bent in the direction of the forts which I knew contained the beating hearts of many a noble minded and chivalrous boy, little thinking, at the time, that such a simple not of mine would shortly bring down upon my head the bleasings and prayers of many a fond father, mother and sister, whose darling son or brother had belonged to that ever-to-be lamented expedition—Gentlemen. I have received from the relations of some of those poor fellows whese untimely deaths we have all to deplore, letters which I estimate beyond When the teast to Queen Isabella was drank, a

When the teast to Queen Isabella was drank, a letter from the Spanish Consul, M. Laborde, was read, in which he deeply regretted his absence, on account of indisposition. Captain Robert Ellis, who was wounded at Las Pozas, and who was afterwards released in Havana, as a fillibuster, proposed—
The health of Mr. Laborde, the Spanish Consul. Of the volunteer toasts which succeeded, we were unable to procure but a few. Alderman Busk, in a few appropriate prefatory remarks, toasted the British Consul, William Mure, to which that gentleman realied in a very shrited speech, which he consults. replied in a very spirited speech, which he con-

hed by proposing— he College of Louisiana and its Professors. The College of Louisaria and its Professor.

This called out Professor Chilton, in a feeling and handsome speech, which he concluded by proposing-The spread of knowledge-May the time shortly arrive

when there shall be no man in the United States who does not read and write. Then followed a series of toasts and sentiments, in the drinking of which the company grew very

in the drinking of which the company grew very hilaricus.

Colonel Peck, of Lafayette, proposed:—
William Sidney Smith. Esq.—While we acknowledge that we owe him a debt that we can never pay nor forget—and though ashamed of Owen (oweing), we are not ashamed to admit the claim. Well knowing his generous heart, well grant an extension to the end of all time, and for the final payment we herewith pledge our honor.

Col. S. W. Oakey proposed:—
The natural nobleness of one member gives additional trightness to a whole family. The health and prosperity of all the Smiths all over the world.

D. Corcoran heing loudly called for, gave:—

trightness to a whole family. The health and prosperty of all the smiths all over the world.

D. Corconan being loudly called for, gave:—
The health of the first American Governor of Mexico and the last great Governor of Mississippi—in a noble heart he has the best title to nobility. (Three cheers to

C.D. YANCEY being called upon, gave the fol-lewing, which was drank with loud applause:— Cuba and republicanism.

"He who by the pleugh would thrive,

"He who by the plough would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive." By W. H. ELLIS:— The progressive city of New Orleans. To this Rocorder WINTER responded in a hand-

sumset. Mr. U. expressed himself as deeply sensible of the

Mr. C. expressed himself as deeply sensible of the henor.

By R. C. Vass:—
The tables of New Orleans.
Here there were load calls for Mr. Wilson, of the Program—but as he was not present, C. D. Yanny, who had been previously defeate t in the gallant contest with Cel. Oakey for the henor of response to the eventh tonst, was now called for. He declared that it was with a fidence, and a due sense of his dements for this particular requisition, yet there was a something in the tonst proposed so necordant to his taste, so exciting to his heart, that he could not but stand up involuntarily to express himself briefly respective the hearty and the graciness of the la-

but stand up involuntarily to express himself briefly respecting the beauty and the goodness of the la-dies of our city. His remarks contained much both dies of our city. His remans common dies of our city. His remans common of wit and poetic warmth.

The hour being quite late, and the wines uncom we found it prodent to leave about we found it prodent to leave about that we misse monly good, we found it prudent to leave about this time, and must, therefore, regret that we missed some excellent sentiments and speeches, and a great deal of pleasant joviality which followed our depar-ture. Suffice it to say, that the festivity was an exceedingly agreeable one to all who participated

AT VICKSBURG. [From the Vicksburg Star]
This gentleman arrived in Vicksburg, upon the magnificent steamer Eclipse, on the morning of the

Upon the reception of this communication, the committee waited upon Mr. Smith, and escorted him to his quarters at the Washington Hotel, where many of the citizens called upon him.

He visited Jackson the same evening, where he was kindly received, and hospitably entertained by the Covernor.

the Governor.
Upon his return from Jackson, a dinner was ten-

dered him and accepted, which accordingly took place in the spacious saloon of the Prentiss House, on the evening of the 22d ult. The company met at 4 P. M., and sat down to a

sumptuous repast, N. G. Bryson, our worthy Mayor, presiding. After the cloth was removed, J. S. Byrne, Esq., Chairman of the Reception Committee, welconed Mr. Smith in the following very appropriate MR. BYRNE'S ADDRESS.

MR. Chairmon and gentlemen—I rise to perform a very pleasing and agreeable duty, and must thank you, fellow citizens, who have hindly assigned it to me, for the honor thus conferred. The occasion which assembles us around the festive board this evening, is one on which all parties and all creeds can cordially and heartily unite—meeting as Americans, to pay the homoge of our hearts to the sub-line principle of humanity, so nobly, so proubly evening, is one on which all parties and all creeds can cordially and heartily unite—meeting as Americans, to pay the homoge of our hearts to the sublime principle of humanity, so nobly, so proudly and gloriously illustrated in the magnanimous conduct of our distinguished guest towards our unfortunate fellow-countrymen, when doomed to all the horrers of the glooney duogeon of the fishe of Cuha. We came not to puss judgment upon the policy or impolicy, the justice or injustice of the "Lopez expendion." Our object rises above, and far beyond considerations of this character—is purer, nobler, more exalted! The great heart of the American people, that beats through all this neighty land, is now responding, as we respond, to the generous and humane actions of our honored and esteemed guest, and will continue so to pulsate, until the name of William Sidney Smith shall become a sacred household word wherever philanthrepy has a votary, or the genius of liberty true worsbippers. And why, my fellow-citizens, this proud distinction! Whence the source of this pure glory, whose circling halo will ever rest with radiant light upon his path through life, and render him, when "hife's fitful fever i over," illustrious and immortal? If I could summon round you the mathers, whose anguished hearts beat mournfully and sad when the dread intelligence came that their gallant sons were explives in a foreign land, and they should tell you how the leaden weight of sorrow was lifted from their drooping souls—when followed soon after "the glad tidings of great joy," announcing that God, in his kind providence, had niced up, in that distant isle, for their suffering sons, a friend indeed, for he was "a friend in need,"—and stone who have hearts to feel for others' wore will wonder for a moment that we, their brethren, should hall him as our brother, and "grapple him to our hearts with hooks of steel" When no other eye seemed to rest with kindly glance upon them, and the star of hope shoue faintly and tremulously anid the thick clouds of su my fellow citizens, require no praise—trumpet-tongued, they speak—themselves the proudest eulo-gists, and the spirit of elequence is dumb before them. How does the eye of the philanthropist, while gazing over the sterile waste of "man's inhu-manity to man"—when gladdened with the bright and glorious vision of such on easis as our guest has presented to our enraptured view—delight to dwell expenses for then it is we seem to realize in such developenents of our letter nature, that man, when

true to the dignity of his lofty attributes, and to "the divinity that stirs within," is indeed "but a little lower than the angels!" How pales the lustre of regal splender and of princely titles, before this true nobility, which the finger of God has traced upon the soul, and stamped in characters of living light upon the brow—and how just the tribute of the classic bard,

Go hemini sublime dedit—columque tueri Jussit, et erectes, ad sidera tollere vultus.

The humane, the generous, and the high sculed conduct of our distinguished guest incontestibly prove his claim to that highest of all nebility; and not in America only, but wherever winds shall waft, or billows bear the story of his noble deeds, will the verdict we prenounce be ratified and confirmed. Little did he imagine, fellow citizens, when in the early mern, at summer's noon tide heat, and twilight's stilly heur, obedient to the glorious promptings of his generous nature, he bent his steps towards the gloomy furiress that shut our countrymen from the light of heaven, on his errand of love and mercy, that every step he took towards the dismal prison was leading him right onward, where "Fame's proud temple shines afar!" little did he dream that every act of kindness, so cheerfully performed, created a new round in that ladder of glory, unconsciously created, which, like that appearing to the rapt vision of the Patriarch of old, ascended to the very heavens, on whose proud summit angels stood, whispering in accents of star born melody, Excelsior! But, gentlemen, excuse me for detaining you—more might well be said—less I could not find it in my heart to say. It remains for me to propose the first regular toast, and I need not ask from you an enthusiastic response.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. Wm. Sidney Smith. Esq.—Our honored guest. His

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. Wm. Sidney Smith. Esq.—Our honored guest. His generous kindness, and practical sympathy to our fellow-countrymen in distress, entitle him to our lasting gratitude. We welcome him with pleasure, and honor him with pride—Music: "Here's a health to thee."

The sentiment was greeted with the heartlest applause. After the cheering had subsided—

The sentiment was greeted with the heartiest applause. After the cheering had subsided—

MR. SMITH rose and said:—Gentlemen.—In rising to offer you my most sincere thanks for the kind and hospitable reception which you have given me at Vicksburg, and for the cordial and handsome munner in which you have just now been pleased to drink my health. I really know not how sufficiently to express to you how deeply sensible I feel and appreciate the great honor you have done me. So much kindness, so entirely unexpected by me, must forever remain gratefully engraven on my heart. Little did I think that my poor and much over-rated services in behalf of the unfortunate prisoners, who were brought to Havana connected with the ill-fated expedition under General Lopez, would have been noticed in the manner in which they have been by the people of this country, who have showered down upon me nought but honors, kindness and attention, from the moment I inneed upon its hospitable shores. But, gentlemen, my poor services on that occasion, have been far too much overrated. Had I not been warmly assisted, as I was, by those in Havana who cheerfully came forward with the means which enabled us to provide those necessaries for the poor fellows which they steed so much peril and danger—it would have been impossible for us, at warmly as we felt for their forlorn condition, to have relieved their distress, as we so happily succeeded in deing. After their capture, every indulgence was granted them by the superior authorities of Cuba, consistent with their condition as prisoners; and when we consider the peculiar circumstances of their case, we cannot attribute too much perise to Gen. Conche, for his many acts of humanity towards them, and especially for that eet tained in his preclamation of Aug. 24, 1851, ditten as prisoners; and when we consider the peculiar circumstances of their case, we cannot attribute too much praise to Gen. Concha, for his many acts of humanity towards them, and especially for that cer vained in his proclamation of Aug. 24, 1851, in which he spared the lives of all those of the expedition who were captured, or delivered themselves up after that date; but for that noble act of clemency, we should now have to mourn the loss of of nearly two hundred more of those brave lads, hurried unprepared into etemity. The wounded were removed to an hospital, where they were carefully attended to, and where General Lemery, the then Lieutenant Governor of the island, in person called twice to see that the men were not neglected. I cannot resist telling you of the surprise of the General upon his first visit to the ward which contained the wounded Americans, and which was immediately adjoining that of the wounded Spanish soldiers, and which foreibly struck his Excellency as being strongly characteristic of the American nation. Upon entering the ward of the Spanish soldiers, said the General, I found them thumbing guitars, sleeping, or lolling about; but the American, without exception, I find reading a newspaper, with a dozen more along side of his bed. I have to congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the happy termination of an expedition, which at one time bid fair to be the cause of much trouble to the government and we must feel grateful to the warm hearted young Queen of Span, through whose kindness and consideration so many of those who were concerned in the lift fat d expedition, have been restored to their families and friends. I ervive your kied inductors for these 'ew remarks, as I am quite unprepared to address the numerous and talented assembling now before me; and I can but express to you ence more my warment and grateful thanks for the high noner you have sonferred upon me, and rest assured it will be impressible for me ever to forget the kindshes and I le pitality of the warm hearted efficancy a

cheering, and the Chairman nanounced the second regular tonst 2. England and the United States-May the golden

William Concluding with a beautiful tribute to our present distinguished Consultar Harman, the Hon. William L. Sharkey, which was loudly appropriate the conducting the conducting the control of the con planded

Hon. William L. Sharkey, which was loudly applauded.

3. Queen Isabella II—Her elemency to our captive countrymen has rendered more illustrious the proud name she worthily wears. Music—"La Cachuca."

HORATIO L. HARRIS, Esq., the United States District Atterney, on the call of the company, most felicitously responded to the sentiment.

4. Our Country and its Free Institutions—May they endure forever." Music—"Hail Columbia."

Drank amid loud cheers.

5. Hon. William L. Sharkey—Our Consul at Havana.

Music—"Star Spangled Banner.

At the reading of this toast, Mr. Smedes again rose, and enchained the attention of the company with a more extended tribute to our worthy Consul.

6. The Frest—The bulwark of freedom; the terror of tyents Music—"Marseillaise firm."

J. D. McConnell, Esq., editor of the Sentinel, made a happy and eloquent response, and concluded with the following sentiment:—

A free Government and fee Press—One indispensable to the other—Twin sisters, going hand in band—May they ever endure.

7. Woman—America's daughters are her jowels. Mu-

ver endure.
7. Woman---America's daughters are her jewels. Mu-

After the reading of the regular toasts, several volunteer toasts were drank, and followed by happy responses from the company, which closed the festivation of the regular toasts. ivities of the evening.

It was, altogether, one of the most pleasant and

harmonious entertainments it has ever been our good fortune to enjoy—in very deed, a "feast of reason, and a flow of soul."

A Case for the Charitable. DEAR SIR—
I do most sincerely trust you will excuse the lib

I do nost sincerely trust you will excuse the liberty I have taken in writing these few lines, but hearing of your generosity in assisting the afflicted, and of your willingness to relieve the unhappy—for seldem has one of my years felt the withering rod of adversity so much as I have here in a strange land, friendless as well as penniless—induces me to trouble you with this note, in the hope that you might extend your charity to one whose spirit is already bent down with misfortene. No father have I to support or shelter me, nor no kind mother to sympathise with me. Oh, no. All appears a dark future to me, since I left Liverpool. After the death of my parents by cholera, I came to New York in the hope of doing better than I could do in Liverpool; but, sir, that hope has been cruelly disappointed, for I have never been able to earn more than would keep life and soul tegether since my arrival; and now, sure, you will not think me too presumptous in asking you to insert in your valuable journal a few ines to the benevolent, asking for a few dollars to assist in sending me home; and if there is a kind heart in New York who would assist me, then yeu can, sir, stop the price of the advergement when you should realize any donation. me, then you can, sir, stop the price of the advertisement when you should receive any donation. Oh, Mr. Bennett, if you could only know the gratitude that I should feel towards you for acting thus, you would do it with a heart and a haif, for I have you would do it with a heart and a haif, for I have tried and tried for employment, but all in vain; and if I should return to England, I would be certain of being happy. Oh, yes, I should be happy, for my employer would re-engage me when I should return, and I should be surrounded with the blessings of an aged grandmother and dear sister. Eight dollars would recall that peace and happiness of mind which I have lost, as that sum would defray my expenses to Liverrool.

of the cost, as that sam would deray my expenses to Liverpool.

If your generosity, Mr. Bennett, should allow you If your generosity, Mr. Bennett, should allow you to lend me (hough a perfect stranger) the eight deliars, I shall leave with you as a security my poor mother's dressing case, until I should be able to remit you the amount in British money. The case is worth more to a stranger than eight dollars; but to me it is valued more than ten thousand times the amount. I have ported with all I had to support me during the winter in Baltimore, so I have been compelled to ask of you, and with a sorrowing heart, your assistance, and may God bless you.

Trusting in Divine Providence, that this appeal may obtain my wish, and apologizing for troubling you with these lines.

I am, dear sir, an afflicted, poor orphan, Charles Connor.

CITY NEWS. New Buildings in the Bowery

THE DEMOCRATIC THOROUGHFARE LOOKING UP We have already given an account of the new buildings in Broadway, the great fashionable throughfare of shops, and of the Pitth avenue, the great fashionable locale of "the upper ten." We now present the reader with the improvements in the Bowery, which will be found to be comparatively "few and far between." The Bowery is the democratic thoroughfare of stores, in opposition to aristoeratic Broadway; and though it is the finest street in the city for its length-the widest and most airy -and though it is the greatest thoroughfare in the city, next to Broadway, it has remained almost stationary for years, while improvements were going on all around. It seemed to disdain the aristocratic notions of marble and brown stone, and to stand by the old brick of democracy. The spirit of innovation, however, has at length invaded even the Bowery, and now brown stone fronts and east iron olumns are introduced; and, once the spell broken, we may expect to see this class of buildings in a short time become all the rage in the Bowery.

a list of the new buildings:-James T. Bertine, No. 11, has built a fine store

This thoroughfare is, therefore, looking up, and the improvements in the interior of the Bowery theatre

are but an indication of "the signs of the times."

The new stores which are not of brown stone, but of brick, are fine large buildings, and present a cu-

rious contrast to the small old two story buildings

which still prevail in that street. The following is

James T. Bertine, No. 11, has built a fine store on the site of the former one, which was destroyed by the late fire in that quarter. It is twenty-two feet front, sixty feet deep, and five stories high The front is constructed of brown stone, except the first story, which is east iron.

No 9, belonging to the Lorillard estate, is a fine building, twenty-two feet front, sixty feet deep, and five stories high, with a brown stone front. This store is built on the site of the former one, which was destroyed by the late fire.

C. S. Hine, No. 13, has except dearry fine store on the site occupied by the former one, which was destroyed by the late fire. It is twenty-two feet front, ninety feet deep, and five stories high. The front is of Philadelphia brick, except the first story, which is east iron. The upper part of the building is occupied by Mr. Hine, and the lower part as a farnishing store. It cost about \$2,000.

Mr. Smith, No. 15, has erected a fine store on the site of the former one, which was destroyed by the late fire in that quarter. It is twenty-five feet front, sixty feet deep, and five stories high. The front is brick, except the first story, which is east iron. E. Welb is the architect. It cost about \$9,000.

Mr. Burnett has built a fine store, No. 17. It is twenty-five feet front, sixty feet deep, and live stories high. The front is of brick, except the first story, which is east iron. This store is also built on the site of the one which suffered by the late fire. It cost about \$9,000. E. Webb was the architect. On the corner of Houston street, three houses belonging to the Lorillard estate have been taken

On the corner of Houston street, three houses belonging to the Lerillard estate have been taken down, and new stores are to occupy their places. They are to be twenty-five feet front, enc handred feet deep, and four stories high. The fronts are to be of brown stone. They will not be finished till take in the fall. Thomas & Son are the prehitages. feet deep, and four stories high. The fronts are to be of brown stone. They will not be finished till late in the fall. Thomas & Son are the architects. The Bowery Savings Bank, 248 Bowery.—This building, which is in course of erection, is fifty feet front, eighty feet deep, and four stories high. The frontis to be of brown stone, very ornamental. The lower part of the building is to be occupied by the bank. The architects are Thomas & Son. It will cost about \$90,000.

Death of David Graham, Esq.-Meeting of the New York Bar.

A meeting of the members of the bar of our city was held yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the general term room of the Superior Court, for the purpose of expressing their sympathy in the loss of their immented professional brother, David Graham, Esq , and of proposing some suitable testimonial to the memory of the deceased. Amongst those present were some of the most eminent and respectable of the profession.

The Hon. Benjamin F. Butler was called to the

chair. Henry D. Davies, Esq., the Corporation Counsel, was appointed Secretary, and F. B. Cutting and J. Prescott Hall, Esqs., Vice Presidents.

WILLIAM C. NOYES, Esq., rose and said, that he had been requested by his brethren to propose some resolutions respecting the deplorable event which had befullen them, in the decease of their brother. Personally, be (Mr. Noyes) had felt greatly afflicted by the loss of Mr. Graham. He regreatly afflicted by the loss of Mr. Graham. He remembered that they came to the bar at the same
time; they were admitted in the same class,
and argued their first causes in the same term.
That was some time since, and from that period he
had entertained for Mr. Graham, in common with
all his brethren, the highest personal and professional friendship. David Graham was a credit to
them as a man and a lawyer, and was distinguished
as wall for his additional and as for his transic them as a man and a lawyer, and was distinguished as well for his ability and real as for his forensic addresses. He was well read in the profession, and he never appeared on any occasion, either in the courts or essewhere, without desing credit to himself and to the bar. He had held important offices—he was first an alderman of this city, and subsequently Corporation Coursel, and afterwards declined the nomination for Mayor; at another time he was called upon to remodel our laws. In all those offices there never was an instance known in which he failed to perform his duly faithfully. No one could have been connected with him without being convinced of the purity of his heart and the kindness and sincerity of his feelings. Mr. Noyes then submitted the following resolutions:—

Resolved. That we deeply lament the decease of our professional brother David Graham, whose superior intellect, high moral worth, and graces of private character, contributed so largely to the weifare, utility and honor of the New York bar; that we sincerely sympathize with his family and the community, in mourning the less of one who furnished so many examples for the praise and emulation of his fellow men.

Resolved, That to evince our appreciation of the deceased, and to perpetuate his name, we will place in one of the court rooms a suitable monument commemorative of his ability and virtees.

Resolved, That a committee of five persons beappointed from this meeting, with full power to carry into effect the last preceding resolution.

Mr. Stotestron seconded the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman appointed Messys. Noyes, Brady, as well for his ability and zeal as for his forensic

were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Noyes, Brady, Sandford, Peabody and Stoughton, such committee Mr. Pearony spoke in culogistic terms of the social qualities and high professional attainments of Mr. Graham, which were such as were rarely to be found in one man. found in one man.

Mr. A. J. VANDEBFOEL then offered the following

Mr. A. J. VANDEBFOEL then offered the following resolutions, which were also unanimously adopted:—Resolved. That the bar will unite with the other friends of the deceased in attending his funeral.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions, authenticated by the officers of this meeting, be transmitted to the family of the deceased and that the proceedings of the meeting be published.

In answer to an inquiry put by the Chairman, Mr. Prancoy said that the remains of Mr. Graham had arrived by the Franklin, on Monday night; that the arrangements for the funeral ceremony had not yet been completed; but due notice of the time and piace of burial would be given in the public papers. The neeting then adjourned.

The meeting then adjourned.

place of butial would be given in the public papers. The meeting then adjourned.

COURT OF APPEALS.

JUNE 21.—On the assembling of the Court this morning. Mr. N. Bowditch Blunt amounced the death of David Graham, Esq. He paid a handsome tribute to his memory in some cloquent remarks, and submitted to the Court the following proceedings of the bur:—

At a meeting of the members of the bar of the State of New York, in attendance at the Court of Appeals held in the Senate Chamber, at the Capitol. in the city of Albary, on Saturday, the 19th of June, 1882, for the purpose of expressing their respect for the memory of David Graham, deceased, the Hon. Samuel Beardsley was, on motion of N. Bowditch Blunt, called to the chair; and on motion of Hon. J. A. Lott, Nicholas Hill, Jr. was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Charles O'Connor, seconded by John Ganson, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we have learned with deep regret the decease of our late exteemed brother, David Graham, whose high professional character and private worth have formany years commanded our respect and confidence.

Resolved, That in the early decease of our lamented associate, we deplore the lease of one who was an ornament to the profession of which he was a member, a valued friend, and a worthy and useful citizen. Ingranous in his intercourse with his brethreen, vigorous in intellect, a rips scholar and a distinguished jurist, we cherish his memory as deserving our highest regard.

Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted family of our deceased friend our warmest sympathy, and that we will wear the usual ladge of mourning.

Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted family of our deceased friend our warmest sympathy, and that we will wear the usual ladge of mourning.

Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted family of our deceased friend our warmest sympathy, and called No 13 and 12 an

The Court then took up the calcular, and called No. 13—Tucker and others appellants againt the Rector, &c., of St. Clement's Church and others respondents—which had been set down for to-day. Argued—B. W. Bonney for appellants, Murray Hoffman for respondents; concluded.

Union Couse, L. I.—TROTIFFG.—Tuesday, June 22d.
We annex the result of the match for \$1 200, two miles, and repeat, to wagons.
W. Whelan's b. g. Honest John 1 1
G. Nelson's b. g. Black Harry 2 2

Misceliancons Local Items

THE APPRIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN'S DAY .- This anniver sary will be celebrated in a becoming manner by the students of St. John's College, Fordham, on the 24th instant. There will be a delate by the graduates and rhetericians. Those who would avail themselves of this eppertunity to witness the celebration, should leave in the cars at the City Hall at 10 o'clock. A. M., arriving in dee time for

City Hall at 10 o'clock. A. M., arriving in dee time for the exercises of the day.

The Weather.—The weather, yesterday, was beautiful and agreeable—not too warm—the heat, in 2 great measure, being lesseened by a delightful breeze. The thermometer ranged from 75 to 80.

Thunder clap in 4 Crear Sky.—Yesterday afternoon, about half-past one o'clock, a terrife and sudden clap of thunder visited the inhabitants of the apper section of the city. The peal was so loud that the children of the Ninth ward school all rushed for the door, and were only quieted by the greatest exertion on the part of the teachers, who had some experience in that line, as it will be remembered by our readers that this is the school which was the reene of a dreadful catastrophe last fall. There was only one clap heard.

Union College.—The annual commencement of this There was only one clap heard.

Union College.—The annual commencement of this College will take place on the 28th of July. The address

before the fheological Society is to be delivered on the 28th by the Rev. John Newman, of West Poultney, Vermont The annual oration before the Senate will be pronounced on Monday, the 26th, by John La Farge, Esq., of Philadelphia, and that before the literary societies by the Rev. Henry Giles, which will be followed by a poem by Park Benjamin. by Park Benjamin.

Target Excursion.—On Monday, the Washington Guards, Capt. Cadley, of Brooklyn, proceeded on their second annual excursion to Staten Island, accompanied by Granger's Cornet Band, for target practice. They passed the Herando office going and returning, and made a neat appearance. The following is a list of the prizes awarded to the fortunate winners:—two silver emps; a fruit knife; pair of boots; breastpin; silver star; fou wreaths.

wreaths. NUISANCE .- Numerous complaints are made daily about

NUSSACE.—Numerous complaints are made daily about men and boys bathing in the river, nor the Fulton ferry, and exposing their persons in sight of the passengers on the ferry boats. It is a regular practice of men and boys, working in that locality, to recert there at twelve o'clock to bathe, thereby exposing their persons to thousands. It ought to be stopped.

Coor DE SOLIEL—ON Monday, a man named Peter Kimball was taken to the City Hospital in a state of insensibility, caused by the heat of the son.

ACCIDENT.—At 5½ P. M. on Monday, a man named David Sputter fell through the hatchway of the house 206 Hester street, corner of Centre. He fell from the fourth story on an iron grating and was reversly injured on the head and Internally. He was removed to the hospital by the police.

Fire.—A fire was discovered, about 4½ A. M. vesternay morning, in the wash house of the house 250 birst avenue. It was promptly extingual hod, with but trifling damage.

Accumpt.—At 4½ P. M. on Monday, as a man named Patrick Burns, was driving ble horse and wagen in Mulberry street, he was precipitated to the payment, and seriously hojured. He was taken to his residence by an officer.

Another Accument.—On Monday night, about 2 o'clock, Another Accument.—On Monday night, about 2 o'clock.

seriously injured. He was taken to his residence by an officer.

Anomark Accident — On Monday night, about 2 e'clock, a man named William Valcince accidentally fell through the hatchway, from the second floor, in the store 30 New street. He was severely injured, and was conveyed to the hospital by his friends.

Form Indexent, "Vesteday, the body of an unknown man, who appeared to be about twent-whee was found in front of the Atlantic Rotel Hoboken. There was several hundred dollars in American and foreign gold found on his person. He had on shoes, heavily usiled, with patters a course shirt marked J. M. with red shread, blue cloth pants grey Hopland ourshirt, blue yest with bross buttenef in hit pocket a German pipe, a jack-kuife marked M. Z., and a padiock, with a bonch of keys. Justice Browning held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of "found drawned" was refurned. The money is in the hands of Justice Browning.

Straagen round Drowner.—The body of an unknown.

STRANGER FOUND DECONNED.—The body of an unknown female was found yesterday morning floating in the dock foot of Twenty third street, North river. The Ceroner wantified to hold an inquest upon it.

notified to hold an inquest upon it.

Dearm by Chronororm.—On Friday evening last, at Stemford, Connecticut, Mrs. Nathaniel Weed, wishing to have a tooth extracted, requested that chloroform should be administered. The dentist complied with her request but she had hardly commenced inhaling the funes when she fell suddenly back and expired. Mr. Weed is a wealthy merchant of this city, and the sudden death a his inestimable lady, under such chromastances, created a great excitement in Stamford.

Accident on Shirseard.—On Monday morning safter on board the brig Hamlet, lying in the sweam, opposite Governor's Island, fell from the main yard on deck and was seriously injured. He was conveyed to the hospital by an officer.

Court of General Sessions.

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Alderman Ward.

June 22—The Beak Forgeres—The trial of George Browne, one of the parties implicated in these transactions, was specially appointed for this morning.

Hon. F. A. Tallmadge objected there was not a full Court, and asked for an adjournment, Mr. Penman belin, absent, as was supposed, from indisposition. He also in sisted upon the prisoner's right to have the names of twenty-feur jurors in the ballot box.

The Court held that on the latter point to was clearly entitled, and, having fined the absent juries \$25 each critered the court to be adjourned till to mornou morning. There was no other case on the day calendar for trial.

Supreme Court-Circuit.

Before Hon Judge Edwards.

June 22—In the case of Almon Fore vs. The Unite States Mail Steamship Company, the jury returned a sealey verdict for the plaintiff for \$50.

Theatrical and Musical.

Theatrical and Massical.

Broadway Theatre.—Mr. B. Williams, the brish comedian, and his wife. Mrs. B. Williams, who is one of the test representatives of Yankee character in the United States are now playing a very successful congenies at the metropolitan theatre. Mr. Williams has labore hard to attain his present position, with difficulties which the property of the said mether.

hard to attain his present position, with difficulties which to support whom he never negiceted, as well as other members of his immediate family; he always acted the part of a good son, and he has now reached a position which it is hoped he will maintain with satisfaction to the dramatic public, and credit to himself as an Irish comedian He appears to night in the drama of "Ireland As It Is, and "Teddy the Filer," and his wife in the amusing piec of "In and Out of Place."

Nume's Garden.—The French Opera Confique company appear again this evening in the opera of "Le Song d'une Nuit d'Ete, or Missumer Night's Bream." The character of Elizabeth will be sustained by Mad. Fleury Jolly, who although not what we would strictly term an artist of astounding qualities, possesses a good so prano voice, and manages it with scientific government. The other two prominent character are sustained by M. Diguet and M. Graat, who represent shakepeare and Falstaff with great comic ability. History does not supply us with an instance where Shakepeare ever appeared in his cups; we should like, therefore, to know why he is represented as? The operain every other respect is very good, and the chorus and orchestral departments excellent.

BURTON'S THEATER—No matter what changes occur is

lent.

BURTON'S THEATRE — No matter what changes occur is the city, it seems Burton can maintain his ground—his the city, it seems Burton can maintain his ground—his theatre is well patronized, and his tact in the manageria chair is without parallel. It is an old maxim—"Atthough many sovereigns die, yet the king is never dead," and this may very happily be applied to Barton's theatre for, although he may lose a star this week who has rivetted the hearts of his audience, yet there seems to halways an heir presumptive to fill his situation, probably of not less but more talent, for the welfare and amuse ment of the dramatle public, and the filling of the coffer of the treasury. To hight, the councily of "Mind you own Business," and the amusing farce of "Good fo Nothing."

Nothing."

National Truarns.—This evening the performance will commence with "Rebels and Tories," for the second will commence with "Rebels and Tories," for the second time. It has been dramatized from a historieal romance of that name which has been written by Laurence Labree, The piece has been produced without any regard to expense, and the secondry is beautiful. The leading characters are filled by Mesars. W. G. Jones, N. B. Clarke, L. Fex. and Mrs. H. F. Nichels. The whole to conclude with the drama of "Born to Good Luck," with Mr. Redmond Ryan as Paudeen O'Rafferty.

Carre Gurery.—This exempts the second second and the second second

mond Ryan as Paudeen O'Rafferty.

Castle Garler, This evening the intertainment consists of a grand concert, which comprise vocal and instrumental performances. Among the artists are the names of Mind. Sledenburg, Herr Klein, and Herr Muenzing. The orchestral department will be under the direction of M. Guerin.

Aster Frace Oversa Herrer—Donetti's trouge of trained animals, consisting of monkeys, goats and does, will appear again this evening in a variety of their highly emissing and laughable feats. They still command the attendance of large audiences, and are really well worth seeing.

seeing.

Memorolitan Hall.—The grand concert of Madam Alboni comes off this evening, when, no doubt, a large assemblage of the mulical dilettants will be present. So is in possession of the greatest controllo voice in la, world. The programme is one of rare attraction.

world. The pregramme is one of rare attraction.

MUSHUM.—The new drama childed "Passion and Repentance," and the favorite concelletta of "Faint Heart never Won Fair Lady." will be represented this afternoon, at this establishment; and the amusing pieces, styled "Swiss Swains" and the "Hiustrious Stranger," will be given in the evening.

Commerc Occurs House.—This popular resect continues to be extensively patronized, not withstanding the great heat of the weather. The programme for to night is very attractive.

heat of the weather. The programme for to night is very attractive.

Wood's Minerals.—This favorite hand of Ethiopean delineators continues to delight full houses. They amnounce a very fine selection of songs and dances for tonight.

night.

Man Anna Bisner, who has been giving concerts throughout the States with the greatest success, gives a concert this evening at Baltimore, and another in Philadelphia on the 24th, after which she will proceed en route to New York, where she into ads giving two grand festivals, nided by Bochsa, the great harpist.

EJECTMENT FROM A RAILROAD CAR, RESULTING IN DEATH.—A man named Aaron Banta was killed on the Ramapo Railroad, near Sandy Hill, on Friday, and the people of Paterson are much excited about the manner of his death. The following account, which is probably exaggerated, has reached us:—Banta and his wife were in the cars, and he either refused entirely to pay his fare, claiming a free passage because he had formerly worked on the road, or he had not sufficient money to pay. The conductor therefore turned him out, and, as it is stated, while the cars were in motion, so that Banta was severely the cars were in motion, so that Banta was severely bruised. He lay on the track till the next train came and it passed over him, sutting off both legat the the thighs, so that he died immediately. On the return of the train the conductor was arrested and imprisoned. Another report, however, says that he has absorded,—Newark Anothers, 21st 1981.